HAB MONITORING REPORT

From: 5/3/2021 To: 5/3/2021

Collected by: Volunteer(s) Collecting agency: EBAP Sample condition: Preserved

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute



HAB ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon	Time	Depth	Temp	Sal	DO	рН	Species	cells/lite
Original ID			(DD.dddd	l)	(m)	(C)	(ppt)	(mg/L)		
Sample Date											
HABW210504-066 FDEP EBV007 5/3/2021	Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4462 -81.9272	06:40	3.0	28.70	32.34	4.50	7.78		
Analyzed by:	Markley, L. on 5/24/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Wind: SE 8-12mph; Partly cloudy; Tide: incoming; V green brown; Secchi Depth: 1.5m	/ater:								Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	378,230 0
HABW210504-069 FDEP EBV006 5/3/2021	Coon Key; N of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4287 -81.8832	06:50	1.5	28.70	34.26	4.63	7.91	1 yrodiniani bandinense	
Analyzed by:	Markley, L. on 5/24/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Wind: SE 5mph; Overcast; Tide: incoming; Water: g									Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	497,367
	brown; Secchi Depth: 1.15m. Sample light in color; lugols present.								Pyrodinium bahamense	0	
HABW210504-077 FDEP EBERS2 5/3/2021	Estero River; upstream	Lee	26.4386 -81.8400	07:20	1.8	27.50	24.14	2.58	7.38		
Analyzed by:	Markley, L. on 5/7/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Wind: E 1mph; Partly cloudy; Tide: incoming; Water	: green								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	2,667
	brown; Secchi: 1.5m									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW210504-078 FDEP EBV001 5/3/2021	Matanzas Pass (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4577 -81.9532	06:24	2.0	28.00	32.24	4.09	7.38		
Analyzed by:	Markley, L. on 5/6/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Wind: SE 8-12mph; Overcast; Tide: incoming; Wate	r: yellow								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	425,075
	green; Secchi Depth: 1.0m									Pyrodinium bahamense	0
HABW210504-079 FDEP EBV003 5/3/2021	Estero River; mouth of (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.4294 -81.8580	07:07	0.8	27.60	34.50	4.37	8.21		
	Markley, L. on 5/24/2021									Karenia brevis	0
Comments:	Wind: E 3mph; Overcast; Tide: incoming; Water: gre	een;								Pseudo-nitzschia spp.	1,000
	Secchi Depth: 0.8m									Pyrodinium bahamense	0

HAB ID Original ID	Location	County	Lat/Lon (DD.dddd		Depth (m)	Temp (C)	Sal (ppt)	DO (mg/L)	рН	Species	cells/liter
Sample Date											
HABW210504-080 FDEP EBV005 5/3/2021	Pelican Bay Nature Park Pier (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3584 -81.8375	06:55	0.9	27.00	32.69	3.37	7.84		
Comments: Win	rkley, L. on 5/5/2021 nd: S 2-3mph; Overcast; Tide: incoming; Water: ye en; Secchi Depth: 0.9m	ellow								Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	333 373,025 0
HABW210504-081 FDEP EBV004 5/3/2021	Carl Johnson Park Boat Ramp (Estero Bay)	Lee	26.3936 -81.8655	06:27	1.4	28.00	34.86		8.21		
Comments: Win	rkley, L. on 5/8/2021 nd: SE 4-7mph; Partly cloudy; Tide: incoming; Wat en brown; Secchi Depth: 1.25m	er:								Karenia brevis Pseudo-nitzschia spp. Pyrodinium bahamense	14,000 32,667 0

NOTE: Blank field = not measured

Description	Karenia brevis abundance	Possible effects (<i>Karenia brevis</i> only)
NOT PRESENT - BACKGROUND	0 - 1,000 cells/L	no effects anticipated
VERY LOW	> 1,000 - 10,000 cells/L	possible respiratory irritation; shellfish harvesting closures ≥ 5,000 cells/L
LOW	> 10,000 - 100,000 cells/L	respiratory irritation; possible fish kills; probable detection of surface chlorophyll by satellites at upper range of cell abundance
MEDIUM	> 100,000 - 1,000,000 cells/L	respiratory irritation; probable fish kills; detection of surface chlorophyll by satellites
HIGH	> 1,000,000 cells/L	as above, plus water discoloration

The above report is distributed by the Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Group at the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The report is intended to (1) provide timely information on HABs in Florida waters to partner agencies and (2) facilitate communication among individuals who direct response activities to address public health concerns. We report on the abundance of *Karenia brevis*, *Pyrodinium bahamense* and *Pseudonitzschia* species. *Karenia brevis*, the Florida red tide organism, produces neurotoxins called brevetoxins that can kill fish and other marine life. Brevetoxins may cause respiratory irritation in beachgoers and Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning in humans that consume contaminated shellfish. *Pyrodinium bahamense* produces saxitoxins that can cause Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning or Saxitoxin Puffer Fish Poisoning in humans if contaminated shellfish or puffer fish are consumed. Some, but not all, species of *Pseudo-nitzschia* produce domoic acid, which can cause Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning in humans if contaminated shellfish are consumed. Blooms of *Pseudo-nitzschia* spp. (≥ 1,000,000 cells/L) frequently occur in Florida's marine and estuarine waters. For information on red tide related human health issues, please refer to the Department of Health Aquatic Toxins Program.

State-wide status reports of *Karenia brevis* abundance including interactive Google Maps are provided weekly by our group. Shellfish harvesting area status maps are provided by the Division of Aquaculture. Gulf Coast beach conditions can be found at Mote Marine Laboratory's Beach Conditions Report. A full list of red tide related hotlines and information sources can be found here. Data for other species can be requested at any time by sending an inquiry to HABData@MyFWC.com/Research/redtide and Facebook.com/FLHABs.

DISCLAIMER: While every practical step has been taken to provide accurate information in these reports, the need for rapid distribution precludes extensive review. Further, reports are generated with limited interpretation and do not necessarily reflect all scientific observations.

